

Published at the City of Baltimore a Daily and Tri-Weekly Paper to be called  
The Baltimore Post and Commercial Transcript.  
The Post and Transcript will be devoted to  
Politics, Commerce, Agriculture, Arts,  
Literature and News.

# The Maryland Gazette.

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ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1839.

NO. 36.

Printed and Published by  
**JONAS GREEN,**  
At the Brick Building on the Public  
Circle.  
Price—Three Dollars per annum.

## HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

**Dr. Wm. Evans' Medical Pills.**  
Nervous disease, liver complaint, dyspepsia, biliousness, piles, consumption, coughs, colds, spitting of blood, pain in the chest and side, ulcers, female weakness, mercurial disease, and all cases of hypochondria, low spirits, palpitation of the heart, nervous irritability, nervous weakness, flaccid arms, semineal debility, indigestion, loss of appetite, heartburn, general debility, bodily weakness, chlorosis or green sickness, flatulency, hysterical faintings, hysteria, head-aches, hiccup, sea sickness, night mare, rheumatism, sciatica, leucorrhoea, cramp, spasmodic affections, and those who are victims to that most excruciating *Gravel*, will find relief from their sufferings by a course of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine.

Also, stomach, vomiting, pains in the side, limbs, head, nausea or back, dimness or confusion of sight, hoarseness in the inside, alternate fluxes of heat and chilliness, tremors, watchings, agitation, anxiety, bad dreams, &c.

Principal Office, 100 Chatham st. New York.

**THE FOLLOWING INTERESTING & ASTONISHING FACTS,** are amongst the numerous CURES performed by the use of Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicine.  
**PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 100 Chatham Street, New York, where the Doctor may be consulted personally, or by letter. (Post paid) from any part of the United States, &c. Persons requiring medicine and advice, must enclose a Bank Note, or Order.**

## CERTIFICATES.

**Dr. Wm. Evans' Medical Pills.** The extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Wm. Evans' celebrated *CANONICAL* and *APERTANT* **ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS**, in alleviating afflicted mankind.—Mr. Robert Curran, 101 Bowery. Disease, Chronic Dysentery, or Bloody Flux. Symptoms, unusual flatulency in the bowels, severe pain, frequent inclination to go to stool, tenesmus, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, frequency of pulse, and a frequent discharge of a peculiar fecal matter, mixed with blood, great debility, sense of burning heat, with an intolerable bearing down of the parts. Mr. Curran is enjoying perfect health, and returned his sincere thanks for the extraordinary benefit he has received.

## ASTHMA, THREE YEARS' STANDING.

Such is the outline of the doctrine for the advocacy of which the new paper is to be commenced, and to which the best and most judicious of the present administration, and as their continuance and efficiency depend much upon the energy and zeal of those to whom the important office of carrying them into effect is entrusted, the paper will anxiously advocate the re-election of **MARTIN VAN BUREN** to the Presidency, as one who has proved himself eminently qualified to uphold and defend them and insure their successful action. It is believed the Post and Transcript will not be found an unworthy coadjutor of the democratic party already engaged in the cause in this city. On the subject of State politics the paper will advocate a judicious reform, consistent with the spirit and principles of our republican institutions. Aware of the great caution and deliberation with which the subject should be approached, it will nevertheless faithfully advocate such changes as our own experience has convinced us to be necessary, or such as the history of other States in the confederacy has taught to be wise and salutary.

The all important subject of Internal Improvement will be earnestly pressed upon the public attention; the great necessity of a vigorous prosecution and early completion of the great works in which the State is so deeply interested, will be urged as positively necessary to preserve unimpaired the public faith and to secure the true and permanent prosperity of our City and State.

## II. COMMERCE.

The commercial department of the paper will be attended to with the utmost care, and no effort will be spared to render the information reliable to foreign, domestic and local markets, and the general state of trade, full and satisfactory.

## III. AGRICULTURE.

This important subject will receive more attention than has usually been paid to it in similar publications; and besides detailing facts of importance to the farmer and planter, it is intended to discuss the principles of agricultural economy and to claim for the husbandman that station as a citizen and an important producing agent, to which his independence and labors entitle him.

## IV. THE ARTS.

Both fine and mechanical, will have their appropriate department, and such discussion will be entered into as will tend to evolve the true principles upon which both are founded and to foster the efforts of native genius and skill rather than of foreign ingenuity.

## V. LITERATURE AND NEWS.

The Post and Transcript will aim at nourishing a sound and patriotic taste, and at the same time will endeavor to equal the best of its contemporaries in judicious selections and in the promptitude, accuracy and extent of its general intelligence, foreign and domestic.

The first number will be issued in the course of the present month, after which it will be regularly continued. It is desirable that the names of subscribers be returned as speedily as possible to the Publisher.

## TERMS.

The Post and Transcript will be of the largest class of newspapers—the *DAILY* at \$3, and the *TRI-WEEKLY* at \$5 per annum, payable in advance, unguaranteed in the city.

All letters must be addressed to S. P. SKINNER, Editor Post and Transcript, Baltimore, Md.

Those containing remittances may be forwarded at the expense of the publisher; all others, must be paid.

## PRINTING

Neatly executed at this OFFICE.

ter inability of engaging in any thing that demanded vigour or courage, sometimes a visionary idea of an aggravation of her disease, a whimsical aversion to particular persons and places, groundless apprehensions of personal danger and poverty, an irascibility and wantonness of life, discontented, dissatisfied on every slight occasion, she conceived she could neither die nor live; she wept, lamented, desponded, and thought she led a most miserable life, never was any one so sad, with frequent mental hallucinations.

Mr. Kenny had the advice of several eminent physicians, and had recourse to numerous medicines, but could not obtain even temporary alleviation of her distressing state, till her husband persuaded her to make trial of my mode of treatment.

She is now quite relieved, and finds herself not only capable of attending to her domestic affairs, but avows that she enjoys as good health at present as she did at any period of her existence.

J. Kenny, husband of the foregoing Anne Kenny.

Sworn before me, this 14th day of December 1838.

Peter Pinckney, Com. of Deeds.

## An Extraordinary Cure performed

by Dr. Wm. Evans, of 100 Chatham st. N. Y.—Mr. W. W. of 160 Eldridge street, was laboring under a disease, which was by many physicians considered incurable, and could find no relief from any source whatever, until he applied to Dr. Evans, and placed himself under his successful course of treatment, from which he began to find immediate relief, and in a few weeks was perfectly cured.

A Letter from Mr. Sheldon P. Gilbert, to Dr. Wm. Evans, proprietor of the celebrated *Canonville Pills*.

Dear Sir—Had the immortal Cooper known the medical qualities of the *Canonville Plant*, he as well as thousands since (besides myself) would have experienced its wonderful effects on the nervous system. The public utility of Cooper in this regard is the best proof of the natural effect of his nervous debility upon the mental powers, which made it necessary for him to seek relief beneath the rural shade, but the calm retreat gave his physical nature no repose. If some one then had known the secret of concentrating the medical virtues of *Canonville*, the doctor would have been immortalized with poetic truth as the benefactor of suffering man.

The above lines were prompted from the effect I have experienced from Dr. Wm. Evans' *Canonville Pills*. Yours, with esteem, Sheldon P. Gilbert.

Durham, Green Co., N. Y.

## DYSPEPSIA AND HYPOCHONDRIACISM.

Interesting Case.—Mr. William Salmen, Green street, above Third, Philadelphia, afflicted for several years with the following distressing symptoms: Sickiness at the stomach, headache, dizziness, palpitation of the heart, impaired appetite, sometimes acid and putrescent eructations, coldness and weakness of the extremities, emaciation and general debility, disturbed rest, a sense of pressure and weight at the stomach, after eating, night sweats, great mental depression, severe flying pains in the chest, back and sides, constipation, a dislike for society, or conversation, involuntary sighing and weeping, languor and lassitude upon the least exertion.

Mr. Salmen had applied to the most eminent physicians, who considered it beyond the power of medicine to restore him to health; however as his affliction had reduced him to a very deplorable condition, and having been recommended by a relative of his to make trial of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine, he with difficulty procured the pills, and procured a package, to which, he says, he owes relief from his restoration to life, health and friends. He is now enjoying all the blessings of health.

Persons desirous of further information, will be satisfied by every particular as to this astonishing cure, at Dr. Wm. Evans' Medical Office, 100 Chatham st. N. Y.

## A severe case of Piles cured at 100 Chatham street.

Mr. Daniel Spinning, of Shrewsbury, Eden Town, New Jersey, was severely afflicted with Piles for more than 20 years. Had he recourse to medicines of almost every description, also the advice of several eminent physicians, but never found the slightest relief from any source whatsoever, until he called on Dr. Evans, of 100 Chatham street, N. Y. and procured some medicine from him, from which he found immediate relief, and subsequently a perfect cure.

## REMARKABLE CASE OF ACUTE RHEUMATISM.

with an affection of the Lungs—cured under the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans, 100 Chatham street, New York. Mr. Benjamin S. Jarvis, 13 Centre street, Newark, N. J. afflicted for four years with severe pains in all his joints, which were always increased on the slightest motion; the tongue preserved a steady whiteness; loss of appetite, dizziness in his head, the bowels commonly very constipated, the urine high colored, and often profuse sweating, unattended by relief. The above symptoms were also attended with considerable difficulty of breathing, with a sense of tightness across the chest, likewise a great want of due energy in the nervous system.

The above symptoms were entirely removed, and a perfect cure effected by Dr. Wm. Evans.

BENJ. S. JARVIS.

City of New York, ss.

Benjamin S. Jarvis being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that the facts stated in the above certificate, subscribed by him, are in all respects true.

BENJ. S. JARVIS.

Sworn before me, this 25th of November, 1838.

WM. HAUL, Notary Public, No. 36 Nassau st.

The above medicine for sale by J. HUGHES, Druggist, Annapolis.

## FOR ANNAPOLIS, CAMBRIDGE, EASTON, ST. MICHAEL'S, AND WYE LANDING.

The Steamboat **MARYLAND** will leave Baltimore from the lower end of Dugan's wharf, her usual place of starting, for the above places, on the following days, viz.

On every MONDAY MORNING, at 6 o'clock, for Annapolis, Cambridge and Wye Landing.

TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 7 o'clock, for Annapolis, Cambridge and Easton, returning Wednesdays and Saturdays.

On every SUNDAY MORNING, at eight o'clock, for Annapolis, returning the same day, and continue to run the above route until further notice.

Passage to Annapolis, 81

" to St. Michael's and Wye, 82

" to Easton and Cambridge, 82

All Baggage at the owner's risk.

N. B. The Maryland can be had on Thursdays for pleasure excursions.

LESLIE G. TAYLOR.

## ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, Sct.

ON application to the subscriber, Chief Judge of the Orphans Court of said County, and State of Maryland, by petition in writing, of John H. Hall of said county, stating that he is in actual confinement for debt, and for no other cause, and praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at December session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said John H. Hall having satisfied me, by competent testimony, that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and having also satisfied me by the certificate of the officer that he is in confinement for debt only, and for no other cause, and the said John H. Hall having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up of his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the next County Court of Anne-Arundel county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him, and having appointed James D. Weems his trustee, who has given bond as such, and received from the said John H. Hall a conveyance and possession of all his property, real, personal and mixed, (the necessary wearing apparel excepted) and certified the delivery into his possession of all the property of the said petitioner mentioned in his schedule, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said John H. Hall be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Annapolis, once a week for the term of three months before the fourth Monday of October next, to appear before Anne-Arundel County Court to be held at the city of Annapolis on the fourth Monday of October next, to show cause, if any they have, why the said John H. Hall should not have the benefit of the said act, and supplements, as prayed.

R. WELCH of Ben. Chief Judge of the Orphans Court A. A. Co. ly. 26.

## ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, Sct.

ON application to the subscriber, Chief Judge of the Orphans Court of said County, and State of Maryland, by petition in writing, of Jacob McCeney of Ben. of said county, stating that he is in actual confinement for debt, and for no other cause, and praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, so far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Jacob McCeney of Ben. having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided two years in the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and having also satisfied me by the certificate of the officer that he is in confinement for debt only, and for no other cause, and the said Jacob McCeney of Ben. having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up of his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the next County Court of Anne-Arundel county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him, and having appointed John H. Hall his trustee, who has given bond as such, and received from the said Jacob McCeney a conveyance and possession of all his property, real, personal and mixed, (the necessary wearing apparel and bedding of himself and family excepted,) and certified the delivery into his possession of all the property of the said petitioner mentioned in his schedule, I do hereby order and adjudge, that the said Jacob McCeney be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Annapolis, once a week for the term of three months, before the fourth Monday of October next, to appear before Anne-Arundel County Court, to be held in the city of Annapolis, on the fourth Monday of October next, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Jacob McCeney of Ben. should not have the benefit of the said act, and supplements, as prayed.

R. WELCH of Ben. Chief Judge of the Orphans Court A. A. Co. ly. 26.

## MORUS MULTICAULIS.

40,000 and upwards of MORUS MULTICAULIS TREES.

THE subscriber, acting as the agent for the Growers in this city and its vicinity, offers for sale by the Rod or Tree, the above number of Trees, and will warrant them to be genuine. The Trees are of a most luxuriant and superior growth and cannot be surpassed by any that may be produced elsewhere. They will be ready for delivery in November next. Persons addressing me on the subject through the Post Office, will pay the postage. EDWARD DUBOIS, Annapolis, August 15, 1839.

## POETRY.

From the Backwoodsman.

### THE LAST WISH.

The celebrated Willson, the ornithologist, requested that he might be buried near some sunny spot, where the birds would come and sing over his grave. This wish is most beautifully expressed in the following lines. The name of the author is unknown to us:

In some wild forest shade,  
Under some spreading oak, or waving pine,  
Or old elm, festooned with the gadding vine,  
Let me be laid.  
In this dim, lonely spot,  
No foot, intrusive, will disturb my dust;  
But o'er me songs of the wild birds shall burst,  
Cheering the spot.  
Not amid choral stones  
Or coffins dark and thick with ancient mould,  
With utterer pall, and fringe of cankered gold,  
May rest my bones.  
But let the dewy rose,  
The snow drop, and the violet, lead perfume  
Above the spot, where in my grassy tomb,  
I take repose.  
Year after year  
Within the silver birch tree o'er me hung,  
The chirping wren shall rear her callow young,  
Shall build her dwelling near.  
And ever at the purple dawn of day,  
The lark shall chant a pealing song above,  
And the shrill quail, when e'er she grows dim and grey,  
Shall pipe her hymn of love.  
The black bird and the thrush,  
The golden oriole, shall flit around  
And waken, with a mellow gush of sound  
The forest solemn hush.  
Birds from the distant sea  
Shall sometimes hither flock, on snowy wings,  
And soar above my dust in airy rings,  
Singing a dirge to me.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### THE FATE OF "THE INTREPID."

The following passages from Cooper's History of the American Navy, comprise one of the finest pieces of descriptive writing in our language. The American officers off the harbor of Tripoli are anxious to destroy the fleet of the Bey. A little vessel is prepared as a floating mine to be sent in the gloom of night and blown up close to the enemy's fleet. Thirteen intrepid men volunteer to guide her in—she sails.

The night was darker than usual, and the last that may be said to have been seen of the "Intrepid," was the shadowy forms of her canvass, as she steered slowly, but steady, into the obscurity, where the eyes of the many anxious spectators, fancied they could still trace her dim outline, most probably after it had totally disappeared. This sinking into the gloom of night was no bad image of the impenetrable mystery that has veiled the subsequent proceedings of the gallant party on board her.

When the "Intrepid" was last seen by the naked eye, she was not a musket-shot from the mole, standing directly for the harbor. One officer on board the nearest vessel, the "Nautilus," is said, however to have never lost sight of her with a night glass, but even he could distinguish no more than her dim proportions. There is a vague rumor that she touched on the rocks, but it does not seem to rest on sufficient authority to be entitled to absolute credit. To the last moment she appears to have been advancing. About this time the batteries began to fire. Their shot is said to have been directed towards every point where an enemy might be expected, and it is not improbable that some were aimed against the ketch.

The period between the time when the "Intrepid" was last seen, and that when most of those who watched without the rocks learned her fate, was not very long. This was an interval of intense, almost of breathless expectation, and it was interrupted only by the flashes and roar of the enemy's guns. Various reports exist of what those who gazed into the gloom beheld, or fancied they beheld; but one melancholy fact alone which seemed to be beyond contradiction. A fierce and sudden light illuminated the panorama, a torrent of fire streamed upwards, and in shape resembled the great eruption of Vesuvius as it has been described by Pliny, and a concussion followed that made the cruisers in the offing tremble from their truck to their keel. The sudden blaze of light was followed by a darkness of two-fold intensity, and the guns of the batteries became mute, as if annihilated. Numerous shells had been seen in the air, and some of them descended on the rocks, where they were heard to fall. Their fuses were burning, and a few exploded, but much the greater part were extinguished in the water. The mast, too, had risen perpendicularly with its rigging and canvass blazing, but the descent veiled all in night.

So sudden and tremendous was the eruption, and so intense the darkness which succeeded, that it was not possible to ascertain the precise position of the ketch at the moment. In the glaring, but fleeting light, no person could say that he had noted more than one material circumstance, the fact that the "Intrepid" had not reached the point at which she aimed. The shells had not spread far, and those which fell on the rocks were so many proofs of this impor-

tant truth. There was no other fact to indicate the precise spot where the ketch exploded. A few cries arose from the town, but the subsequent and deep silence that followed was more eloquent than any clamor. The whole of Tripoli was like a city of Tomba.

If every eye had been watchful previously to the explosion, every eye now became doubly vigilant to discover the retreating boats. Men got near the sides of the vessels, holding lights, and placing their ears near the water, in the hope of detecting the sounds of even muffled oars; and often was it fancied that the gallant adventurers were near. They never to appeared. Hour after hour went by, until hope itself began to fail. Occasionally a rocket gleamed in the darkness, or a *Willson* gun was heard from the frigates, as signals to the boats; but the eyes that should have seen the first, were sightless, and the last tolled on the ears of the dead.

### From the Baltimore American.

The following remarks from the Richmond Compiler on the subject of the abundance with which our country has been blessed this season by a bountiful Providence, and the still larger additions to that abundance which are in promise, are judicious and sound. There can be nothing plainer than that, in proportion as the supply of the necessities of life is increased, and consequently their price diminished, do we add to the sum of national wealth as well as comfort. The acre that produces fifty bushels of wheat, not only makes its proprietor richer to that amount, but gives existence to property which had previously no being save in the vast laboratory of Nature, whence it had been collected in the minutest particles, and made to assume a tangible and palpable form. Each bushel of grain is so much food for man or beast, made from the earthen mound on which it grew, and caught from the thunder cloud that in its gloomy flight dispensed, in the form of electricity, the active principle which furnishes nourishment to thousands.

### THE CROPS.

We have good reports of the promise of the corn and tobacco crops. This warm sunshine, interspersed with copious rains, is bringing forth these portions of our harvest in rich abundance. Some parts of our State have suffered from the depredations of the *chinch*, but we presume that generally the crops are full and promising, and that we may look for a golden autumn in this respect, in which our barns and our granaries shall be filled with yellow sheaves.

All classes of the community have cause to be thankful to the Great Giver of all Good for this. It is not only the Farmer into whose hands flows the cash for his produce, but the merchant, the mechanic, the professional man, all are affected by an abundant harvest. Gold and silver are not the only treasures which we receive from the bosom of the earth. Viewed as to their intrinsic qualities, they may be useful only for strength and ornament; it is the fact that they are the means of procuring from those who originally hold them, the necessities of life, (and afterwards its luxuries), from which they derive their chief value. Were these necessities to fail, were the earth to become barren and refuse to yield her increase, were our store houses to stand empty and food to fail among us, you might pile up before each man's threshold gold upon gold, in dazzling heaps, and they would be looked upon as a mockery, and as worthless mounds of dust and ashes. The springs of trade and commerce too, would be checked at their very source—for we must, in ascertaining the prime movers of these, go back to nature and its products.—When these fail, the streams will fail also, for then the fountains are dried up. But when the earth yields abundantly, the current of trade and the deep tide of commerce flow out and swell the waters of public prosperity, like the rills that go forth, full and rejoicing, to the rivers and the ocean, when the great rain has been among the mountains and the far springs.

The poor labourer who has been obliged to pay twelve dollars for a barrel of flour, then pays only six, and thus it is the same six dollars made to him, and it is, moreover, just as if the silver had been created and coined from newly discovered ore; just as if so much had been added to the existing stock of bullion in the country. The merchant has so much overplus from that capital which was devoted to the absolute wants of life which he may now turn aside to the current of business transaction.—And so with all classes of men!

These are plain truths, but they are truths which should be impressed upon the minds of each individual. We must remember, that in order to supply the use and the waste, there must be real production somewhere—that the unsubstantial and the representative must have corresponding substance and an original somewhere, and that no mine is more abundant and more frequent in producing the substantial and the essential than the earth that is sown with seed. The dwellers of the dense and peopled cities, as well as those who are out where the harvests grow, and all men in all parts of the land, should realize that plentiful crops affect all and that all should be grateful for them. It is not only the husbandman that needs to watch with anxious eye through the day the changes of the heavens, and carefully examine what in-